NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1877.

SHIPKA PASS IN DANGER.

THE PASS ALMOST SURROUNDED. THE RUSSIANS IN ARMENIA MOVING FORWARD. There is a ball in the conflict at the Shipka Pass. Suleiman Pasha reported on Wednesday that he still blockaded the Russians and endangered their line of relicat to Gabrova. The loss is estimated at 12,000 on both sides. It is expected that nothing more will be done until either or both armies are reinforced.

It is expected that Pievna will be again the scene of a great battle. Should Osman Pasha be defeated, the disaster is likely to be irreparable. The Roumanians having crossed Danube at a point twenty-five miles west of Nikopolis, will be in a position to advance on the flank of the Turkish defences at Plevna. while the Russians assail them in front. The Powers are disposed to acquiesce in the Russo-Servian Alli-

ward movement. THE DEFENCE OF THE SHIPKA PASS. THE BLOCKADE MAINTAINED BY SULEIMAN'S FORCES -BOTH SIDES WALTING FOR MORE TROOPS,

ance. In Armenia the Russians have begun a for-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1877. Suleiman Pasha yesterday sent the following telegram: "We continue to blockade the enemy and threaten his retreat by the Gabrova read. There has been some artillery firing to-day. Our outposts exchanged musket shots with the enemy. A reconnoissance in the vicinity of Gabrova shows that the Russians occupy Ehilagatch, three hours' march this

side of Gabrova." LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1877. According to an Adrianople telegram, sent this morning at 1 o'clock, troops "are pouring to the front at the rate of 5,000 per day. These battalions come from Batum. Large numbers of Albanian volunteers are arriving to join Suleiman Pasha. They have exchanged their old guns for Martini-Henry rifles. No decisive action will take place at the Shipka Pass until the arrival of reinforcements on one or both sides." This nause is doubtless due to the fearful slaughter. On Monday a correspondent at the Russian headquarters telegraphed that the losses up to the present time are no less than 12,000 on both sides. Gabrova is full of wounded. It is rumored that Gen. Radetsky and Demtrosky

"The Turkish less appears to cause great anger at the capital. Mahmoud Pasha, who was recently replaced at the War Office, where he had been su-preme since the fall of Redif Pasha, is deemed reusible for ordering the wasteful attack on the Sinpka Pass. The heavy losses there incurred, without a corresponding success, seem to have made the Sultan accessible to the advice of those who represented to him the forcing of the Shipka Pass as a

London, Friday, Aug. 31, 1877.

correspondent of The Unity News, telegraphing from the Shipka Passon Saturday, August 25, gives a detailed account of the Russian attempt to capture the redoubt watch the Turks constructed so as to sweep the road in the Russian rear. This redoubt is still untaken, and it constitutes a great dauger to the Russians, as it gives the Tarks which the road winds 1,500 yards distant. The redoubt enfillades the road in several places and the Gen. Dragomicoff was wounded and that to-day Gen. Drageisky was killed at a point fully a mile on our side of the summit of the pass. Men are picked off by Turkish skirmishers, two

It will be seen, therefore, that the Russian position still remains most critical in spite of reinforcemeats. Gen. Radetzky indeed informed the commandant of Gabrova, the day after his arrival, that he had better warn the inhabitants to be ready to

THE FIGHT AT THE REDOUGT.

Gen. Radetzky, on the 25th, attacked the Turkish redoubt from the direction of the pass, and also from the Gabrova side. There was continuous musketry and artillery fire for hours. The Russians advanced under cover of the trees, which were, however, too small to afford good shelter. In a short time they reached within fifty yards of the redoubt. Here they found the Turks had cut down the trees around the redoubt, making an abattis over which it was almost impossible to pass. They gathered around the edge and suddenly made a rush for it, but were driven back with fearful loss. The soldiers became entangled in the 'masses of brushwood and trunks and limbs of trees, over which they were obliged to scramble, while the Turks poured in a terrible fire upon them. At this short distance it moved them down like grass. Of the first assault against the redoubt, in which one company was engaged, very few got back to tell the tale. Gen. Radetzky sent reinforcements, and the attack began again, but dispositions were made to place a large force in such positions that it could pour a heavy fire into the redoubt to cover the assault until the assailants were almost up to the parapet. This attack seemed almost on the point of success, for the Colonel in command said that if the reserves were given to him he could take the redoubt. The officer in command of the reserves let them go, but they were nevertheles: repulsed.

THE ATTACK RENEWED.

The next assault was made under the eye of Radetaky and part of his staff. Gen. Dimitriofsky, Chief of Staff, placed himself at the head of the storming battalion, although he had to be supported by two men as he had just previously been stunned by earth thrown up by an exploding shell. The Russians advanced steadily. They rushed over or through the abattis they even got into the redoubt and actually held it for a few seconds, but were driven out again. They surrounded the place on all sides, pouring into it a terrible fire, but were

THE CAMPAIGN IN GENERAL. A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED AT PLEVNA-THE SITU-

ATION PERILOUS FOR THE TURKS. LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1877. "For the moment," a Bucharest telegram to The Times says: "Interest concentrates itself again on Plevna, where Osman Pasha is strongly reinforced by men from Suleiman Pasha, and guns from Widdip. He is now credited with 200 gans, and ought to make a good defeace; but if defeated the Turkish less will be irreparable, in the face of an immensely superior Russian cavalry. Osman Pasha's defeat would, moreover, immediately give the Kussians forces enough, even without the coming Guards, to

Prince Miraky seems still to be between Selvi and Lovatz, but communication is so difficult that the

push again over the Balkans.

the island, but the Governor has refused their re-

AUSTRIAN POLAND RESTLESS.

Lemberg, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1877.
The Galician Diet has been closed by the Governor without awaiting the discussion of the address. The course of the majority in the Galician Diet lately caused some anxiety, as they proposed sending an address to the Emperor Francis Joseph expressive of the national aspiration of the Poles, and it was feared that such a step might cause displeasure in Russia and Prussia.

THE RUSSO-SERVIAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 31, 1877. The Pesther Lloyd (newspaper) states positively that the Powers have arrived at an understanding that their neutrality shall remain unaltered, notwithstanding the military alliance between Servia and Russia.

Reuter's Paris dispatch says it is reported that the British Consul-General at Belgrade has seriously remonstrated with Prince Milan relative to the attitude of Servia, declaring that if the Servians are defeated, the principality would be abandoned to the discretion of the Turks.

GEN. MELIKOFF MOVING FORWARD. LONDON, Friday, Aug. 31, 1877. Reuter's dispatch from Erzerum, dated today, saya Gen, Melikoff's army has begun a forward

UNIVERSALIST CONVOCATION.

MR. M'CARTHY'S CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP RE-

VOKED-THE CASE OF THE REV. S. T. ALDRICH. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 30 .- The Universalists' State Convention closed to-day. The report of the Auditing Committee showed that the disbursements of the Relief Fund aggregated \$25,000, leaving a small balance on hand.

The case of the Rev. C. P. McCarthy of New-York, came up for final action, on the report of the Committee on Fellowship, Ordination and Discipline. The report stated that he had become paster of an organization not stated that he had become paster of an organization not in fellowship with the Universalist Church; one in which the dogma of endless punishment after death constitutes no bar to membership; and that his open letter to the committee breather a spirit of contempt and insubordination. The committee recommended that his certificate of membership be revoked which was done. The Rev. E. C. Sweetser, who preferred the charges against Mr. McCarthy, was dissatisfied, desiring that the latter should be permanently suspended from the claurch.

The case of the Rev. S. T. Alfrien, who was disfoliowshipped by the Massachusetts Universalists, but is now preaching in this State without a license, occupied considerable time, and was finally referred to a special committee.

The Committee on the Clinton Liberal Institute re-ported favoring its removal to Fort Plate, N. Y., where property valued at \$35,000 would be donated to the school.

The troubles of the Rev. Mr. McCarthy, originating in the charges of unministerial conduct, brought by the ever scheve the all-permeating and powerful in-Rev. E. C. Sweetser, are of too recent date to need mention. The report of the Committee on Fellowship, Ordination and Discipline, under fine of August 15, finding the charges substantiated, accreed that he should be reprincibled by the President of the Convention. After this decision by the

SCIENCE AT NASHVILLE.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE AMERICAN ASSO-CIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

at the meeting of the American Association for the Ad- Grand-st was composed of people not unlike those ou vancement of Science to-day was larger than that of yes- side the Mormon Church. They had learned to be surterday, especially of ladies. Increased public interest is manifested in the proceedings, and accessions to the list consequently they knew that Brigham Young could not of members since the Association organized here have live forever, and, moreover, they had been exreached 182. Invitations to the Association are pouring | pecting his death for a long time. With regard in from all quarters.

At the meeting to-day Professors J. B. Lindsay of ternational Geological Commission. Owing to a reception at Dr. W. A. Caeatham's residence this afternoon, no sectional meetings were held. At neon the members of the Association in a body paid their respects to the

North Vine-st.

Among the papers read to day were the following:
By Prof. Thurston, on "A New Tree of Stana Engine:"
by Edward Holden, on "The Proper Motion of the
Tiffid Nebulæ," read by Prof. Newcomb; by Prof. A. R.
Grote of Buffish, on "Our Knowledge of the Cotton
Worm;" by Mad. J. W. Powell of Washington, on "The
Structure of Ernauve Mountains;" by Prof. Thes. Muman, on "Sex in Flewers;" by Miss Virginia K. Powers,
on "The Laws of Repetifion;" by Prof. Wider, on "The
Respiration of the Ama at Night." In the general session, Prof.O.C. March of New-Haven delivered an address
on "The Introduction and Succession of Verticate Life
in America," to a large and intelligent audience in the
Representatives' Hall.

SOUTH CAROLINA INDICTMENTS.

TRUE BILLS FOUND AGAINST ELEVEN EX-OFFICIALS AND OTHERS FOR BREACH OF TRUST, FORGERY, CONSPIRACY AND BRIBERY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 30 .- The Grand Jury o-day returned true bills for breach of trust against ex-Lieut. Gov. Gleaves, ex-President of the Senate Montgomery, ex-Gov. Moses, ex-Clerk of the House Jones and ex-Treasurer Parker; also against Clerk of the Senate Woodruff for forgery to the amount of \$4,000; against one F. S. Jacobs for forgery to the amount of over \$3,000; against Scott, Parker and United States Senator Patterson for conspiracy in the same forgery; against Patterson, for bribery of members of the Legislature in the and against Patterson, Parker, H. H. Kimpton of New-York, for conspiracy to bribe the Legislature.

ANOTHER IRON STEAMSHIP.

LAUNCH OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON FROM ROOCH'S SHIPYARD-THE VISITING GOVERNORS AMONG

THE SPECTATORS-DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Chester, Penn., Aug. 30 .- An iron steamship, the City of Washington, was launched at 4:40 p. m. to-day from the yard of John Rooch & Son. It was built or Mesers. F. Alexandre'& Sons, of New York, and will be placed on the New-York, Havana and Mexican Line. the bouch was a perfect success in every way, and was witnessed by a large multitude of Governors now visiting in Philadelphia, who came in a special train from that city. Pifteen hundred working-men connected with the yard were drawn up in line under the Yard Superintendent, L. H. Boole, to receive them. Among the visitors were Govs. Anthony of Kansas, Hartranft of Pennsylvania, Garber of Nebraska,

Levratz, but communication is so difficult that the fact is uncertain.

Bebrova has been burned by Turkish irregulars from Rasgrad." [Bebrova is about twenty-two miles southeast of Tirnova.]

THE SIEGE OF NICSICS RAISED.

Constantinopte, Thursday, Ang. 30, 1877.

A dispatch from the Commandant at Nevisinje, that with do staterooms for S0 first-class passengers, with 40 staterooms for S0 first-class passengers, with 50 per level to increase the first cabin accommodations for 200 passengers when the flavana travel shall justify it lumins steam—at 80 per level to increase the first cabin accommodations for 200 passengers when the flavana travel shall justify it lumins steam—at 80 per level to increase the first cabin accommodations for 200 passengers when the flavana travel shall justify it lumins steam—at 80 per level to increase the first cabin accommodations for 200 passengers when the flavana travel shall justify it lumins steam—at 80 per level to increase the first cabin accommodations for 200 passengers when the flavana travel shall justify it lumins steam—at 80 per level to increase the first cabin accommodations of 200 passengers when the flavana travel shall pushful furnish steam—at 80 per level to increase the first cab

constructed more than 100 ships. Mr. R. W. Peck is responsible for the pachinery, as chief-engineer of the Aisandre Line. The joiner-work is by Mr. M. Angelo Rowland, who constructed the cabins of nine of the Pacific Mail Company's new iron ships between the Colon cific Mail Company's new iron ships between in 1873, and the City of Sydney in 1875.

THE LATE MORMON LEADER.

FEELING IN STAHL

LITTLE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE-HOPEFUL-NESS OF THE FRIENDS OF PROGRESS-THE POWER OF THE AUTOCRATIC ELEMENT IN THE CHURCH [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 30 .- There is no nore excitement apparent over the death of Brigham Young than there would be over that of any other eminent citizen. He has a large relationship, and there is a good deal of the spirit of brotherhood among the Mormons. Much interest felt in the progress of his sickness, especially after it became so severe as to promise to be fatal; but there were no unusual scenes then, at his death, or since. The Mormon papers came out in mourning with highly enlogistic reviews of his career. The cooperative and some other principal Mormon stores are closed and dressed with crape to-day, and a few flags are flying at half-mast. There is deep and widespread regret among the Church people, tempered, in many minds-perhaps more secular than spiritual-with the reflection, which fails not of expression that it is better so. No doubt his influence has declined within the last ten years, and the more progressive element in the church will find no difficulty in submitting to this dispensation of Providence with res-

The funeral services are set for Sunday next, at 12 m., in the Tabernacle. Its capacity is about 8,000. No doubt it will be filled, and the services will be as impressive as they can be made. His remains are to be deposited in his family vault of stone in the Lion House grounds, in the city, and covered with

Brigham Young left a will, but it has not yet been read or spoken of. Some anticipate a quarrel the killed were in the car in front of the sleeper. over his estate among the heirs, involving the rights of polygamous children, but at present all that is said on the subject is the merest speculation. Two children by the first wife, John W. and Brigham Young, jr., yet remain, and that is all. John W, is one of the three persons-D. H. Wells and the deceased being the others-constituting the first Presidency. Brigham Young, jr., is one of the Twelve Apostles.

The succession is at present a matter of speculation. Undoubtedly the vacancy will be filled, but probably not until the October Conference, and after thorough consideration by an assembly composed of all the heads of the Church. No man will the absence of Brigham Young's overmastering will, the Convention. After this decided by the centre of the absence of Brigham Young's overmastering will, each the suspension of the Rev. Mr. McCarthy is naid the unlooked for action. The before it yet," said the reverend gentleman, to believe it yet," said the reverend gentleman, the church will have more chance of development of the Tainburg last evening. If the this condition that gives the progressive bady could perpetrate such a stapid and industries. need by body could perpetrate such a stapid and industrial to by. They had not the power to suspend not after the report of the commutee. I am alignment for confirmed, I shall appeal again to the course. Why, I have a leasing you notice of appeal to be General Convention from the finding of the committee. than it has had before. The changes of the future sult of growth. The Mornion body [will soon grow a new head, and to all appearances everything will go on as before. But it will not be the same a before, as time will demonstrate.

> FEELING IN THE BROOKLYN COLONY. BRIGHAM YOUNG'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

A TRIBUNE reporter called yesterday upon who worship in a half on Grand-st., Williamsburgh. Th del of the congregation, and his opinion was secondingly sought for in regard to the feeling among his people on account of the death of the great Mormo prophet. Mr. Bywater resides at Greenpoint, and was found at his work on Musion-st NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 30.—The attendance | He said to the congregation of the little charon on cording to their belief in present inspiration, if Brigham would be accepted as from the Lord, and would be approved by any quorum of the twelve Apostles wh lected to propose his successor, the matter was wholly in the hands of the tweive Apostles, and in that case

lected to propose his successor, the matter was wholy in the hands of the tweive Apostics, and in that case there would probably be some minor dissensions. In religious and political cases there was always the same rivalry for a vacancy of any sort, and Mr. Bywater sold that they could expect nothing less than some aposincy in any event, but he was sore that there could be no general trouble. At this time, as well as upon the death of Josepa Smin, all Mormons were assaited with rumors of the downfall of the church, but, if true to their belief, they could do no less than rest assured that, as the Lord had at that time provided them with a leader. He would now point out a successor, who, although he might not suit all, would carry them through under the suidance of Divine inspiration.

Mr. Bywater suposed that John W. Young would be pruclaimed the succeeding President, and as far as the williamsburgh Church was concerned, he could say that instantial scale of the will amproval. Mr. Bywater suposed that John W. Young would be related to work the succeeding President, and as far as the williamsburgh Church was concerned, he could say that instantial scale his instory, and was free to say that he thought he knew him well. The remors watch had been circulated, that Mr. Young was apostate to the faith of his father, he knew to be entirely without four halton. Because he was well known to be possessed of extraordinary business ability, and was remark bie for being given to its exercise in speculation, that should not be decumed of sufficient weight to overbalance his interest in the faith of his father, but should rather enhance his interest, not only in the spiritual but in the material welfare of the church. John W. Young had rejected polygamy and was living with only one wife from consecutious scruples. John W. Young ind rejected polygamy and was living with only one wife from consecutious scruples, John W. Siffer how the provide and the had so yet received no communication from Unih as to any public expression of

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

INCREASED HOURS OF WORK.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30 .- The authorities of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad have issued a circular to their employes, declaring that after Septem ber 1, ninety miles' run shall constitute a day's work, in stend of sixty inflex, as heretofore. This covers the line from Cincinnali to Tole to, and from Hamilton to Indian-apolis. Such dissatisfaction is expressed by the employee, as no increase of pay accompanies the in-creased labor.

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

THE ROCK ISLAND SLAUGHTER. A NIGHT OF DARKNESS, STORM AND HORROR-THE TRACK UNDERMINED BY THE RAIN-FALL OF THE CARS TWENTY FEET-IWENTY KNOWN TO HAVE

BEEN KILLED AND FORTY WOUNDED. DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 30.-Up to 6 o'clock last evening, seventeen dead bodies had been taken from the wreck of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad train-fourteen men, two women, and one child. Among those reported as wounded, F. B. Baker, one of Barnum's company, has since died, making eighteen dead whose bodies have been recovered.

The bridge was over what is known as Little-Four-Mile Creek, nine miles east of Des Moines. It is a little stream, generally quiet, and never before known to be so high as it was made by the unprecedented rainfall of yesterday morning and the night before. The bridge rested on a stone arch twelve feet in the clear, with walls five feet thick. The bridge is approached from the east round a curve and down a grade. It is thought the rails were left standing alone. As the train approached, the engineer slackened his speed till be came in sight of the bridge, and supposthat all was right dashed upon The channel of the stream was forty ing or fifty feet wide, and the banks about twenty feet high. The locomotive landed at the foot of the western side and half buried itself in the earth. Barnum's car was next to the engine, and it dropped into the channel. The mail car followed, passing directly over it and mashing it to pieces, but going to the bottom, a bar of iron running clear through it. The men in that car escaped alive. Even the lamps were not put out. The first passenger car pitched down into the channel where the water was at least fifteen feet deep. The next car plunged under this, telescoping with it, and the next telescoped half through both of the two preceeding it. The sleeping car did not go into the casek. Its occupants were jarred, but none of them were seriously hurt. The most of

The scene at the time of the accident is thus described; "A terrific rain was falling in torrents, accompanied by wind, lightning and violent thunder. The crash put out the lights, and the scene of terror which ensued may be imagined. The men who were not injured and could get out, went to work at once to rescue the living and wounded. They had to go a mile to a farm house to get axes to chop them out; but they worked heroscally, and by dayight had most of the wounded rescued. There were nany pititul scenes and ander incidents. One mother was killed while sitting between two children, who escaped malant. One little girl, who had lain in the water for four boars with a heavy man | Departments test if Sitting Bull has moved from his lat reathing, and was rescued and restored, and now hows no signs of lejury.

The dead were brought here on a train, reaching here at 11 o'clock. Some twenty-five of the wounded came with them. The officers of the road were at the wreck all day, caring for the dead and

THE DEATH BOLL. Following is a full list of the dead so far as ascer-

ns of Wisconsin.
Harbert of Andalusia, Ill.
7, and december, of Bonnesboro, Iowa
100 of Des Moines.
250, engineer of the train.

M. GUNNING, nowshoy, of Des Moines.

OR PARKET.

bolies are known to be in the wreck-one of Baram's men, and that of a little girl, a daughter of Mrs. Crow, one of the women killed. It is thought by many that there are still other bodies in the notom of the wreek, or floated down the stream, but the total of the death roll is twenty.

THE WOUNDED. The wounded are:

H. JENNINGS of Rochester, N. Y., one of Barnum's men, SLEDILY.
A. J. FARTRIDGE, conductor, of Des Moines, badly.
BERS, H. TRICKS, fireman, badly.
COL. C. W. LOWRIE of Boonescoro, Iowa, not danger-

ously.

MRS. Lewrie, wife of the preceding, seriously.

MRS. Bolx, wife of J. K. Holt, very seriously. (The husbend and damanter of Mrs. Bolt are dead,)

EDWARD DERN of Bosester, N. Y., bally burned.

JAMES BAKES, New-York City, feet and hands burned,

JAMES BARGE, NewYork City, teet and hands burned, and collar bone broken. WM. S. CLATTON of Grand Rapids, Mich., injured very seriosaly (Dunn, Baker and Chayton are of Barnum's t. L. GRAHAM of Bloomfield Township, Polk County,

ordised.

M. HEME of Des Moines, badly bruised.

L. B. SPENCER of Laturop, Iowa, badly bruised.

DAVID MORGAN of New-Suaron, Iowa, nose broken and face scratched.
JACOB SPRING of Athens, Ohio, badly bruised in both DENNIS SHANNON of Ohio, badly bruised in breast and

MORRIS HARRINGTON of Muscatine, Iowa, badly cut in the back.
LOUIS HARRINGTON son of above, cut slightly.
CHARLES BROWNING of St. Louis, banky scalded in the

breast Modern of Norwalk, Iowa, severely injured.

Miss Mary Hurp of Norwalk, Iowa, severely injured.

Denotas Campinell of Testingua, Ill., cut badly.

Mrs. Dungas Campinell, severely injured.

Nora Campinell, daughter of above, severely bruised.

C. C. Colvis of Rose, Wayne County, N. Y., internal

Dr. N. S. Guminson of Philadelphia, Penn., nervous

S. S. GCIMERSON of Philadelphia, Penn., hervous shock.

S. Hotz of Iowa City, Iowa, severely.

Mrs. D. D. Osnors of Avoca, Iowa, slightly.

Mrs. J. S. Jones of Prophestown, Ill., slightly.

Mrs. C. FOLLET of Molino, Ill., slightly.

Mrs. J. L. GRARASH of Bloomfield, slightly.

E. H. H. JONES of Des Molino, b. dly hurt.

GRORGE W. SPURLOCK of Competine, Wappelo County,

Iowa, cut slightly.

All spheroscaping of Market and All spheroscaping. All who were wounded and brought here are doing

well, and the physicians are confident none will dre. Several bodies of the dead were forwarded this afternoon to their friends. The work of clearing the wreck where it was driven into the mud and soft earth is going on to-

day. Two bodies are known to be in the débris and it is feared there may be three or four more. as that number of passengers is still missing. The body supposed last night to be that of Jaffry A. Price of Cincinnati, was to-day identified as A.

V. Flowers of Wiscomsin. THE PASSENGERS FROM THIS CITY. J. J. Nathans, P. T. Baraum's manager in

this city, received a telegram Wednesday night, stating that the advertising car was entirely wreeked in that the advertising car was enturely wreeked in the railroad disaster, and that seven men were killed. The names of the employés killed, as published in yesterday morning's Tranuvar, with one exception, are correct. The exception is E. T. Timpson, instead of C. T. Thompson. The men killed composed what is known in the profession as the "paste brigade," a party of men who go on in advance of the company and see to placing of the posters. The man, whose body was found, but which was not identified, is supposed to be Frederick Keeler, one of the oblest men in the business. He was a man about fifty years of age, and formerly resided in Finshing, L. i. Mr. Kedler was in charge of the "paste brigade." Mr. Nathana left this city last evening, for the seene of the accidient.

Among those mentioned as passengers on the train, and reported as manjured or escaping with slight bruises, are A. I. Katz Ind Herseet is. Turner of this city. The residence of Mr. Katz has not been found, Mr. Turnor is a member of the firm of Turner, Lee & M'Cuirc, of No. 20 Nassauest, and a dispated was received from him yesterday from Des Moiner, Iowa, stating that he was on the sleepingearr at the time of the accident, and escaped without any injury.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED. AN EXCURSION TRAIN RUNS DOWN UPON A CROWDED PIER AT SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS. SALEM, Mass., Aug. 30 .- Last evening, as a

Lowell train carrying excursionists by the steamer Ply-

mouth Rock, was running down the Pennsylvania Pier, it struck a group of five persons, killing two, fatally

wounding two and severely injuring one.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swazey, residing at No. 50 St. Peter's-st., were instantly killed, the bodies being terribly mangled.

Wilbur F. Swazey, their son, age eighteen years, had his shoulder dislocated, and was otherwise injured. He

Miss Rachel Gifford, a sister of Mrs. Swazey, age fifty years, living on Mason-st., North Salem, had both collar

nes and her ribs on both al tes broken. She died about midnight. The other person injured belongs to Lowell, but the extent of his injuries could not be ascertained. He was carried to his home in Lowell. Joseph Swazey was about fifty-three years of age. He was a painter by trade and was Secretary of the Salem Mechanic Asso-

He and his son were both employed by T. J.

steemed. The accident is attributed to the carclessness of the conductor of the train in running it down upon the provided pier, with no nead-light or lantern to give warning. Several persons, some of them from Lynn, are reported to be missing. Several ladies, in their fright, umped overboard, but all are believed to have been

Gifford & Company, and were well known and highly

A FATAL COLLISION. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 30.-Last night at Enfield, on the Springfield, Athol and Northwestern Railroad, as a passenger train was making a flying switch, the brakes did not hold and the train came in collision with a freight train standing on the track, fa-tally injuring a brakeman named Aldrich, and also seri-ously, if not fatally, wounding Conductor Conkling.

THE INDIAN WAR.

SITTING BULL'S BAND. DOUBTS AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OF THE REPORT THAT IT HAS RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, Aug. 30 .- The only news that as been received in regard to Sitting Bull's return to the United States is that referred to in dispatches sent last ight and ; which was brought by Gen. Terry. For some nexplained reason this news had not been telegraphed Washington from Gen. Sheridan's headquarters at hicago, as it should have been. As Gen. Miles was six days' distant from a telegraph office at the time he wrote the dispatch, the news when it reached Washington mus have been about two weeks old. If the reports of Gen. Miles's scouts are correct, Sitting Bull and left his camp which was forty or fifty miles north of the boundary line across the Milk River, and reached a point about halfway between that and the Missouri River, a distance from his camp of 100 or 125 miles. A dispatch was sent to the Canadian Government on the reception of Gen. Miles's report of yesterday. transmitting the information which it contained, and asking if any report of Sitting Bull's movements and been received. It is believed at the War and Interior encampment with 1,300 warriors, as it is now reported. that fact must be known to the Canadian Indian police who should have reported it to their Government before this. The fact that no such report is known to have been eccived throws some doubt upon the anthenticity of the dory told by Gen. Miles's scouts. At the same time, there are no other fudians in the vicinity who could muster : force of 1,300 men; and unless there is some mistake about the number and character of the Indline, it would seem that they must have been Sitting Ball's band.

PEARS FOR MR. BECHLER'S SURVEYING PARTY. Washington, Aug. 30 .- Fears are entertained for the after of a division of the Hayden survey, under the charge of Mr. Beckler. This party was designated to survey an area embracing the north fork of the Snake River as far as Henry Lake; also Tygee Pass near Henry Lake. This is on the immediate route over which Chief Joseph is bound to pass in order to reach the Yellowatone National Park. It was in this same region that the excursion parties mentioned to Gen. Sherman's deputenes of yesterday were attacked. The bodies hose murdered people were seen by an efficer from Fort Ellis, who was sent out on a scout. No word has been Idaho on his way to the survey of this river. Efforts are being made to obtain some information as to the safety

THE THIRD REGIMENT ORDERED TO MONTANA. Washington, Apg. 30.-The following order was issued this morn

and Williesbarre, Pean, where it has been since the strike. Previous to that time it was located in Louisiana and Musissoppi. It is now ordered to Montana to reinforce the garrisons at Fort Shaw, Fort Ellis and the troops under Col. Gibbens in that section in accordance troops under Cot. Gibbens in that section in necordance with the recommendation of Gen. Sections in his telegram from Helena, Montana, published yesterday, intuit telegram, reserving to the operations of Gen. Howard, he said, "After this affair is done, Howard will return to Ocieta, leaving Gibbons too weak. I see no signs of danger from the North; but it is apprehended."

CAVALRY TO JOIN IN THE PURSUIT OF JOSEPH. Омана, Neb., Aug. 30.-Gen. Wesley Meritt has been ordered to take command of a column o eavairy, about ten companies, to rendezvous at Cam; Brown, in the Wind River Valley, whence they will proceed northward to the Nez Percés trail. He will have with nim the well-known 5th Cavalry, a regiment which has prayed uniformly successful in lighting Lidians. Five out of the seven companies of the 9th Infantry, which have been stationed at Omaha barracks, left yesthave been standard to mana barracks, left very to relieve cavairy companies stationed at various in order that they may join Gen. Merrit's com-

THE BROKEN CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE DEPOSITORS-THE OF-FICIALS ACCUSED OF FRAUDULENT TRANSAC-

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- The dissatisfaction which

depositors in the State Savings Bank have felt with the appointment by its officers of Col. Abner Taylor as assignee was not abated to-day by a notice from that atleman that he would be pleased to have a committee f three appointed by the depositors to assist him in his evestigation. This afternoon at 2 o'clock an excited

investigation. This afternoon at 2 o'clock an excited meeting was held by the depositors in Market Square, and after much speaking and quarrellag. John Wentworth, L. Z. Leiter, T. A. Moran, Bernard Callaghan, and Michael Keliey were appointed a committee to call a meeting of depositors only in some hall to take measures to have another assignee appointed by the Court.

Some peculiar and doubtful transactions have been uncarried, by which the officers of the bank during its last ten days got a unaber of mortgages, notes, etc., which the bank held against them, and by which they transferred to the bank their stock and took up the notes, mortgages and other obligations as equivalents.

Beyond a small run on the Fidelity and some other savings banks there is no unusual stir in banking circles to-day. None of the officers of the State Savings Bank have yet turned up, and the assignee is so busy examining the affairs of the bank that nothing can be learned from him as to this morning's developments.

CONDITION OF E. L. DAVENPORT. CANTON, Penn., Aug. 30-Midnight,-The con-

dition of E. L. Davenport, although critical, is not any worse than it was this morning. Dr. Panconst of Philadelphin was telegraphed for this evening. At 10:30 p. m. the attending physicians were very hopeful. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Philadelphia, Ang. 30.—The Republican Nomi-nating Convention of Delaware Centry passed a resolution this afternoon endorsing the action of Congressman Ward in the Tutton Arnold case.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 30.—At Union Springs, Ala., resterday *00 rouths named Baugh and Vanghan bad an attercation. Vanghan was hit on the head with a base ball bat and died this morning. STRATFORD, Ont., Aug. 30.—Last Sunday Mrs., tona A. Hanlon of Milwankee, who was residing with her rother, the Rev. Charles Stewart of this place, committed nicide by taking strychaine. She was insone.

Boston, Aug. 30.—The man found dead at Nan-tasket Beach has been identified as John Clars of Arlington, Mass. The affair is still mesplained. Detectives are at work on the case. It is bolieved the decased met with foul play. HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 30.—The college year at Dart-mouth opened this morning. The chapel was heavily draped in black and white in memory of the late President Smith and Dr. Crowby of the Paculty. Eighty students have entered the Freshmen class and more are expected.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE FRENCH ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN. BOLD SPEECH FROM M. RENAULT-THE GAMBETTA

PROSECUTION. LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20, 1877. M. Murat, publisher of the République Franraise, has received a summons similar to that served on M. Gambetta to appear before the Magistrate of the Civil

Tribunal of the Scine on Friday. These summonses re-

iate only to the examination of the accused. The Repub-

lique Française says that the conviction of M. Gambetta

as an insulter and transgressor of the laws would

estrange him from serious statesmen, and above all from the Left Centre. Commenting on this and on the assertion of the Montteur that President MacMahon recently declared that be would be willing to accept a Left Centre Ministry, the Paris correspondent of The Times says: "Several signs tend to show that the Cabinet are taking measures for the eventuality of defeat so as to secure a Left Centre Ministry such as the Marshal could accept."

M. Leon Renault has addressed a speech to his constitnents at Brunoy which is noteworthy, as he is one of the most Conservative Republicans. M. Renault considered all car of a coup de ctat obvinted by the personal integrity of President MacMahon, who, though he may have been involved by assurances of the exis ence of an imaginary peril, in an enterprise full of danger for France and himntion of law shrink with terror from such an outrage He also scouled the idea that the Government could resort to repeated dissolutions,* and said the right of dissolution was not created to enable the President of the Republic to enforce his personal views, but only to enable him in case of a disagreement with the most direct representatives of the people to appeal to the true sovereignty of the nation. When that sovereignty has spoken, it is rebellion not to how to its decree, and it is a libel on President MacMahon to allege him capable of disregarding the laws from which he de-

GAMBETTA TO BE TRIED ONLY IN PARIS.

rives his authority. The nation should not let itself be disturbed by a threat of a second dissolution any more

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 31, 1877. The Standard's Paris dispatch says the Government has made unother change relative to the Gambetta prosecution. The trial at Lille with the Progressia Nord has been abandoned. He will only be tried in Paris with the Képublique Française.

The Prefect of Pas de Calais has prohibited a bonquet

at which Messrs. Martel and Simon were to speak. PARIS, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1877.
The semi-official Defense asserts that the date of the elections has been finally fixed for Sunday, the 14th of

The proceedings against M. Chardon, Senator for Saan illegal meeting, have been abandoned.

FAMINE-STRICKEN INDIA.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1877.

An official telegous from the Viceroy of India summarizes the progress of the famine from August 20 to August 28. It says in Madras the situation has not improved anywhere and is distinctly worse in Madura, Coimb door, Nellore and Salem, where there are 919,771 on the relief works, and 1,326,971 receiving gratuitous relief. In Mysore crop respects are worse and showers less frequent; 243,283 are on the works or receiving gratuitous relief. More favorable accounts continue of the condition of the crops in the Bombay Presidency, owing to recent rains. In the Northwest Provinces the Autumn crop in the divisions of Agra and James is near-ly loss, and in the Allahabid and Benares Sivisions it is critical. There has been a good rain in Secret and Robbeund. The crops in Onlike are sufferog from a hot wind. The condition of the Punjano is mical, and that of Gwanor, Rajpootana and Hyderabad ad. There is much distress in the South of the Nizain's Deminions. The Decean is improved. Prospects are inces of Berar, Indore and Rutlam,

JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 13.-The rebellion is endrely broken, but there will probably be irregular skir-nishing for a long time to come. It is also admitted that ere may be one great decisive battle, though it is not spected. The insurgent bands now retreat before every divance of the national troops, and abanden strong po-itions without a struggle. The whole force is confined within a limited area in the province of Hinga. A large ortion of the national army has been withdrawn as was issued this morning:

General Orders No. S2.

HEADQUARTHES OF THE ARMY.

AlsCTARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

AlsCTARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Third Regiment of Infantry will be put en route for Mentana via Ordere, U.s., with as little delay as for Mentana via Ordere, U.s., with as little delay as for Mentana via Ordere, U.s., with as little delay as for Mentana via Ordere, U.s., with as little delay as for Mentana via Ordere, U.s., with as little delay as for Mentana via Ordere, U.s., with as little delay as for delay of the Atlantic will make the necessary arrange ments for the receiver and in pedimental left at Scattlern posts. By command of Gen. Shernom.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Pittsburg, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Pittsburg, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Pittsburg, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed)

E. D. Townsend, Adj.-Gen.

(Signed) will open on the 21st of August in a new edifice erected for that purpose in the Park of Mogeno, at Tokio, A severe sterm occurred. July 26, along the Japanese coast. There were many wrecks and considerable loss of life. Ships from America, Germany and Demants were lost. Much newspaper comment has been excited in consequence of a warning received by like French John and published in Yokohama, from the French Minister for reprinting there a satisfical article by Edmund Asont, published in Paris. The Minister is said to have in reached to suppress the paper of remove the editor.

inter is said to have the reflected to suppose a polytomore the editor.

Admiral Reynolds, United States Navy, is compelled by it health to return to America by this steataer.

English newspapers in Japan have combined to spread the report that teriure has been revived. All the foreign accers, with one exception, sent from Japan by this mail carry the same story, which is totally raise, and has no foundation of any kind. It is believed to be part of an English political scheme to injure the character of the Japanese Governmontabroad. Torture is now truly understood to be absolutely applicable.

CHINESE NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug, 30 .- The steamer City of Peking arrived here to-day from Hong-Kong via Yocohama. She brings advices from Hong-Kong to August 4, and from Shanghai to August 5. The cholera continnes in Chinese scaports, but it is believed to be decreasing. There are renewed reports of Chinese victories in he Western Provinces. The United States ship Kearsarge was seriously damaged, but not disabled, in a storm off the coast of Turkien. J. C. Myers, late Consul-General at Shanghai, returns to America by this mail to protest against his removal at the instigntion of Minister

EMANCIPATION IN MADAGASCAR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The United States Consul at Tamatave has sent to the Department of State a draft of the edict issued by the Queen of Madagassar, n the 20th of June, emancipating the Mozambique slaves on that island. The treaty of 1865 between Madaascar and the Western Powers, prohibited the further introduction to that country of slaves from beyond the seas, out according to the late edict the obligations of that treaty have been continually violated, and now all the trenty have been continually violated, and now all the Mozambique slaves, those introduced prior to 1565 and since, are emancipated. The consult says that if this effect of emancipation is legitimately carried out, and no restrictions are placed upon the emancipated, the country will immediately feel its good results in its industries and commerce; but if they are held, like other Mailasia subjects, to enforced government below without jay, and not permitted to have the country, the good results with not amount to much for the present. The Queen's orders to her Governors, directing them to see that her edict is intifled, provide for the care of the late slaves. They are to receive a sufficient portion of land to enable them to sustain themselves properly, but they cannot sell the land, lest they might be imposed upon. They are to be counselled, and they are expected to work well, and can encoose any occayation they please to care a livelinoid. Should they get sick, or require food, their wants must be supplied, but all idleness must be discouraged.

SENATOR MORTON AND HIS SON,

THE FORMER SLOWLY IMPROVING-REPORTS OF THE LATTER'S ILLNESS DISCREDITED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The following telegram from Coi. Halloway was received this morning by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Brady: "Senator Morton passed another comfortable night. He had some diarrhoa yesterday, and is very weak to-day, but all

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 30 .- The report last night that John Morton, the son of Senator Morton, was dying when the last steamer left Alaska, is pronounced untrue by a member of the Schator's family, who received a letter written by John Morton bimself, upon the departure of the vessel. He had been ill, but was convalescing, although be considered it injudicious to undertake a long

lourney until he was stronger, Senator Morton is improving slowly.